

Andrew Jackson to Francis Preston Blair, May 31, 1841, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

class=MsoNormal>TO FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

Hermitage, May 31, 1841.

My dear sir, Your favor of the 16th of this instant is before me and in a few more days, you will be able to tell whether the court will be under the influence of the powers, that be, and yield to the usurpation of the senate to recind contracts entered into under positive enactments by congress. Should it, will it not be a good cause for an impeachment should we have hereafter a pure and enlightened senate. advise me of the courts decision.

The concealment by Tiler of the principles upon which he will administer the Government, has astonished many, altho not myself—he went off from my administration on the pretext of the proclamation, and afterwards acknowledged to Major Donelson that he had taken up a hasty conclusion without understanding it, that since he had read and understood it, he could find nothing in it to condemn. Mr. Calhoon was then his guide, Mr. Webster and Clay now, hence he keeps dark, uses dubious language that he may take a course that circumstances and the prospects of self aggrandisement may present.

Mr. Tyler cannot approve a Bank bill without perjuring himself, he has declared that no power exists under the constitution, to grant , authorising congress to incorporate a national Bank, he has solemnly sworn, to preserve, protect, and defend the constitution. The veto power given the President, is the only power he is invested with to protect and defend it. How then can a President under such a solemn obligation approve a law creating a Bank without wilfull and corrupt perjury, who, like Mr. Tyler, has so often

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declared that there is no constitutional power in congress to pass such a law. Congress meets this day, and Mr Tyler will have to unmask his principles. But my opinion is he will be silent as to a national Bank, and leave that to his secretary. We will see. Should he keep Webster in his cabinet, Webster will wield him, and we will have all the mischief brought upon the country that the proflicasy of Clay and Webster can sugest and a willing majority can execute. For myself I still trust in a kind providence and the virtue of the great body of the Yeomanry of the country to preserve and perpetuate our republican institutions, and our glorious Union. . . .